(b) whether Government have reviewed it; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) The growth rate in agriculture and allied sectors as measured in terms of real Gross Domestic Project (GDP) has fluctuated with a periodicity of one year. The details are given in the following table:

GDP at constant (1999-2000) prices

(Rs. in crore)

Year	DGP-agriculture and allied sectors	Growth rate (%) of GDP for agriculture and allied sectors
1999-2000	446515	
2000-01	445594	-0.2
2001-02	473530	6.3
2002-03	439321	-7.2
2003-04	483274	10.0
2004-05	483080	0.0
2005-06	512147	6.0
2006-07	526127	2.7

Production of pulses

†1179. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that annual production of oilseeds in the country has been between 12 million tonnes to 14 million tonnes, during the last' two years;

(b) if not, the facts thereof alongwith the reasons that the production of oilseeds is not increasing in the country as compared to the foodgrains;

†Onginal notice of the question was received in Hindi

(c) whether it is also a fact that average production of oilseeds in the country is far less than that of oilseeds exporting countries in the world; and

(d) if so, the average production of oilseeds in Myanmar, Canada, France, Australia and Iran, etc. and the average production being assessed currently in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The annual production of nine oilseeds (Groundnut, Castorseed, Sesamum, Nigerseed, Rapeseed and Mustard, Linseed, Safflower, Sunflower and Soyabean) in the country has been 27.98 million tonnes during 2005-06 and 23.62 million tonnes during 2006-07 (as per 2nd advance estimates released on 05.02.2007). During 2004-05 to 2006-07 the foodgrains production increased from 198.36 million tonnes to 209.17 million tonnes showing an increase of 5.4%. On the other hand the total oilseeds production decreased from 24.35 million tonnes during 2004-05 to 23.62 million tonnes during 2006-07 showing a decrease of 3.0%. The reasons for decrease in production of oilseeds is mainly due to reduction in area on account of fall in price parity with other competing crops and lack of pest and disease resistant, high yielding varieties and non-availability of hybrids.

(o) and (d) The following table shows the average production of oilseeds of India *vis-a-vis* other major oilseeds producing Countries during 2004-05 to 2006-07:

(Million Tonnes)

Country	Production			Average
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Production
1	2	3	4	5
India*	30.3	334	32.7	32.1
Argentina	44.4	45.3	47.3	45.7
Brazil	56.1	57.7	56.6	56.8
China	60.0	58.4	58.0	58.8
USA	96.5	95.8	97.4	96.6
European Union	21.2	21.2	21.5	21.3

1	2	3	4	5
Canada	11.60	14.20	13.00	12.93
Australia	2.60	2.60	1.70	2.30
Iran	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Myanmar	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: FAO, "Food Outlook No. 2, December 2006

NA: Not Available

* FAO estimates also include estimates for cotton seed besides estimates for nine oilseeds.

The oilseeds production in the country during the year 2006-07 is estimated to be 23.62 million tonnes (as per the 2nd advance estimates released on 05.02.2007). From the above table, it may be seen that oilseeds production in the country is lower than that of Argentina, Brazil, China, USA but higher than that of European Union, Canada, Australia and Iran.

Grameen Bhandaran Yojana

1180. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched a new scheme "Gramin Bhandaran Yojana" to increase storage capacity in rural and backward areas;

(b) if so, the number of godowns set up under this scheme in rural and snowbound backward areas of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh; and

(c) the total amount sanctioned, disbursed and spent for this purpose in these States, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Central Sector Scheme of Gramin Bhandaran Yojana implemented by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, 66 rural